

TERRITORIAL

A QUORUM OF THE COUNCIL ONCE MORE AT THE CAPITAL.

The House Wastes the Morning in Discussing a Series of Non-sensical Whereases.

The Opponents of the Bill Vetted by the Governor Angered by the Suggestion That They Should Clean Cupidors.

The Normal Diploma and Guthrie Bond Bill Passed by the House—The County Clerk's Measure Debated—The Council Meets in the Afternoon, and Also Holds an Executive Session in the Evening—General Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WICHITA, KAN., Feb. 21, 1893.
Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair until Thursday night; slightly colder Wednesday; warmer Thursday.
During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 47, the lowest 32, and the mean 40, with clear weather, fresh northwest to light north winds; slight rise in pressure.
This month to date the average temperature has been 28°.
For the past four years the average temperature for the month of February has been 34° and for the first day 34°.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Following is the forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday:
For Kansas—Generally fair; winds shifting to the south; warmer.
For Missouri—Generally fair Wednesday; with northwest shifting to south winds; warmer Wednesday evening.

HOUSE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—The proceedings of the morning session were of little interest. Several bills were reported from committee and some were introduced. The principal feature of the proceedings was a discussion of the following resolution, which was finally adopted:

"Whereas, There is great need of page help, janitor help, etc.; and
"Whereas, The territorial officers of this body have opposed the bill No. 23, so successfully that the house failed to get the needed help; and
"Whereas, The house has been completely knocked out of the box; and
"Whereas, The floor needs sweeping and cupboards need cleaning; therefore, be it
"Resolved, That the speaker do direct this house that the house members who voted against the bill No. 23, do hereafter permanently act to the end of this session as janitors, mail boys, janitors and general domestics."

ATTENTION SESSION.

The house after spending two hours in considering house bill No. 3, an act providing for indexing the statutes, killed the bill.
House bill No. 31 (the county clerk's bill) was then taken up.

Mr. Cunningham—I see the name of a distinguished gentleman at the head of the bill. I wish he would explain how it will alter the present statute.
Mr. Perry said that he introduced the bill by request.
Mr. Johnston—This bill was prepared by the county clerk. The few changes are material, and I hope they will not be stricken out.
Mr. Perry—In small counties the county clerk shall be ex-officio register of deeds. I put out every thing that pertained to the raising of salaries.

Action on the bill was deferred.
House bill No. 34, the normal diploma act, was passed.
House bill No. 39, an act to legalize the Guthrie waterworks bonds, was passed.

Council concurrent resolution No. 10, asking congress to ratify the treaties with the Indians and throw open the reservation, the waste lands to revert to the counties and the proceeds of the sale of the same to be used to construct roads and bridges, was concurred in.

House bill No. 60, repealing the act creating the office of general land agent, was passed. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Allen of the twenty-first district, Beatty, Brennan, Carrington, Clardy, Larnsworth, Leach, Lester, Oakes, Ormister, Perry, Rathbun, Wallace and Waggoner—13. Those in the negative were Messrs. Allen of the sixth district, Cunningham, Harris, Green, Johnson, Lester, Scott, Stanley, Stovall, and Wimberly—11. Mr. Pfaff introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, The legislative assembly of the territory of Oklahoma recently enacted a law providing for the employment of additional employees other than provided for in the organic act of the territory;
"Whereas, The legitimacy of such act was questioned and the supreme court of said territory has decided that the legislative assembly had no authority to provide for additional employees; and
"Whereas, The business of this legislature cannot be properly carried on without such extra employees; therefore, be it
"Resolved, by the legislative assembly of the territory of Oklahoma, that the congress of the United States be and the same is hereby requested to approve an act, copy of which is hereto attached; and be it further
"Resolved, That an emergency is hereby declared to exist and does exist because of the inability of this legislature to employ such additional employees."

This was adopted, and the house adjourned.

COUNCIL.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A majority of the members of the council having returned from a visit of two or three days in Topeka, a quorum was in attendance at the opening of this afternoon's session. The chaplain fervently prayed that peace and harmony might prevail in this legislature, the petition having been promptly provided by a consideration of the same was lately enacted in the capital of Kansas.

The first business of the afternoon was the introduction of the following bills:
By Mr. Wrightman: No. 110, to legalize the organization of Shawnee school district in Pottawatomie county. Read the first time and (under the suspension of the rules) a second time also.
By Mr. Carwell: No. 111, providing that in an action for personal injury the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover notwithstanding his injuries were caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow servant. Read the first time and referred to the judiciary committee.

The committee on enrolled bills reported a house joint resolution correctly enrolled, and thereupon it was signed by the president. This resolution relates to a charter for the Lexington and Purcell bridge over the South Canadian river.

The judiciary committee reported as a substitute for council bill No. 75, an act relating to criminal procedure.
The same committee reported favorably on council bill No. 36, the pharmacy act. The committee on county affairs reported that the substance of council bill No. 38 was contained in another bill re-

COMMENDED FOR PASSAGE. IT WAS THEREFORE

Mr. Carwell then moved that the report of the committee on enrolled bills be read. Council bill No. 75 was adopted and the bill rejected. Carried. The bill provided for the forfeiture of both principal and interest on money loaned. The present law provides for the forfeiture of the interest only.

Mr. Ross moved that a committee of three be appointed whose duty it shall be to employ a janitor and provide for his compensation, either by subscription or otherwise.

House bill No. 54 was then taken up. This bill provides for the registration of county, town, village and school district warrants.

Mr. Carwell advocated such amendments as would prevent the giving any semblance of authorization to warrants originally fraudulent or illegal, which there were very many issued in some of the western counties of the territory.

After a long wrangle over parliamentary points the bill was made the special order for tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Ross the council went into committee of the whole for the consideration of council bill No. 62. This bill requires security for costs in civil and criminal cases. The committee on rising reported favorably to its passage.

The bill was then taken up. It was ordered for tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

The committee on municipal corporations reported, recommending the passage of bill No. 38, do pass. This bill authorizes the publication of the supreme court reports and creates a library fund.

The council went into committee of the whole for its consideration. In discussing the matter of making an appropriation for a library, Mr. Wrightman made the suggestion that the attorney general might doubt its legality, but the council appeared not to heed it. The bill provides that the number of pages of each volume shall not be less than 600 and that the cost shall not be more than \$3 a volume.

Mr. Cleveland moved that the only Oklahoma establishments be allowed to bid on work of publication. The motion was lost.

After half an hour's discussion, the committee rose and recommended that the bill be passed.

On motion of Mr. Ross the bill was ordered to be placed on the calendar for third reading tomorrow.

A recess was then taken till tonight at 7:30 o'clock p. m. with the understanding that an executive session should be held for the purpose of discussing the question of the employment of needed employees.

At this point has convinced the council that it is not a theory but a serious condition confront it.

CREEK TAXES ILLEGAL.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Two suits of great interest to the Indian Territory were decided in an opinion handed down by Judge Sanborn yesterday. They were filed by William F. Crabtree, national collector of the Creek nation, one against William A. Madden, and the other against P. Byrne and H. J. Gentry, executors of A. A. Engert, deceased. Madden, a citizen of the United States, was a builder and manufacturer in the Creek nation, though not a citizen. Under the laws he should have paid a tax of \$200 per year, but refused to do so. Crabtree filed suit in the United States circuit court, but that court held that it had no jurisdiction. Crabtree then appealed and the judgment of the circuit court was affirmed. The case leaves the Indians without any means of enforcing the collection of such taxes from white men, unless under their laws it can be enforced by the courts. The circumstances and findings in the Engert case were the same as in that against Madden.

Professor James F. Babcock, the well-known chemical expert, for many years State Assayer for Massachusetts, recently purchased in open market a sample of Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa, and after making a careful analysis, filed a certificate in which he says: "I find that Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure. It contains no trace of any substance foreign to the pure cocoa bean. The color is that of pure cocoa; the flavor is natural, and not artificial; and the product is in every particular such as must have been produced from the pure cocoa bean without the addition of any chemical, alkali, acid or artificial coloring matter."

The official statement about Reading that has been made public in Wall Street comes from A. J. Anteli, one of the leading financiers of the city, who states positively that the Reading's floating debt is only \$6,000,000. Of this one-half he says is due to Speyer & Co., the bankers of the city, who make the loan as security for the security of a deposit as collateral of first \$5. The remaining \$3,000,000 is due to Philadelphia capitalists, who also hold the same kind of security.

The buying of stocks after 11 o'clock was generally acknowledged to be better than the selling and a steady improvement in values occurred through the hour.

WALL STREET AND READING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The excitement in Reading about somewhat today, and the throng of traders was not nearly as great as yesterday, nor were the operations nearly as heavy. The stock opened at 21, 1 percent better than yesterday's close, but in less than three minutes dropped down to 20. In ten minutes, however, small blocks being offered. The first in small blocks dropped from 25 to 31. The general list shared the depression, though a few stocks were buoyant.

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A DISASTROUS WRECK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Train No. 5 on the West Shore was wrecked at Palmyra this afternoon and three persons were killed. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The train left New York at 10:30 o'clock last night, and was due in Palmyra at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of three coaches, three sleepers and a baggage car. The information was first conveyed to this city by the Central New York telegraph, a man having been sent over from the wreck, which is a mile from the Central track.

The official list of killed is as follows: The killed are John Krokrook, ground foreman, and W. D. Haues, Henry Pyle and W. H. Mitchell. The injured man is R. J. C. The accident occurred in the act of putting in timbers to support the roof, it gave way without warning and all were killed except the engineer.

The bodies were recovered today morning.

Eugene Pearson of Buffalo, engineer, leg broken, back and arm injured.
A colored porter, head and neck badly gashed.
F. Holdenheim of New York, a butcher, arm cut off, back injured and stomach cut.

Freeman Brown, gash on head and bruised about the body.
George Layton of Chicago, right eye knocked out.
Theodore Ridgway of Trenton, N. J., right arm torn off, cannot live.

Now your blood should be purified. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best purifying medicine.

MINERS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

JOLIET, Mo., Feb. 21.—By a cave-in in shaft No. 3, on the South Joplin Mining company's ground this afternoon four miners were killed and another hurt. The killed are John Krokrook, ground foreman, and W. D. Haues, Henry Pyle and W. H. Mitchell. The injured man is R. J. C. The accident occurred in the act of putting in timbers to support the roof, it gave way without warning and all were killed except the engineer.

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ROBBERY AND MURDER.

A Bank Burglar Shoots and Kills One of His Partners.

LEACHBURG, Pa., Feb. 21.—This town was thrown into the most intense excitement this evening by an attempted robbery and the murder of a prominent citizen in the attempt to capture the burglars. One of the men was captured.

About 7 o'clock a number of boys saw two men try to force an entrance into the back window of the Leachburg bank. The boys gave an alarm, and Constable Collier S. S. McCullough and Councilman William Schaeffer hurried to the scene. Just as they arrived at the rear window one of the burglars came out and was ordered by the constable to surrender. The burglar, in response, drew a revolver and fired, killing Schaeffer through the heart. McCullough threw the burglar's fire.

Just then a second robber emerged from the building and started on the run for a high fence under the lee of the building. The man was seen to jump the fence and made his escape. While the shooting was going on a great number of people collected. The man who was captured was caught by the crowd and hurried off to the lock-up.

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GRESHAM AND THE DEMOCRATS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Colonel J. G. Gresham, national Democratic committeeman for Missouri, has this to say of the appointment of Judge Gresham to the secretaryship of state:

"Mr. Cleveland is a bold, good man; but inasmuch as the cases which made Judge Gresham vote for and sustain Mr. Cleveland in the late election were all of Democratic origin, I think he might have selected some original Democrat to fill that place in his cabinet. The appointment is in keeping with his course when president, and that course made him president again. We Democrats may kick, but Mr. Cleveland for four years did, and will now for four years more, make it possible for Democrats to have and to hold office."

AN ANTI-MOB LAW.
AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 21.—A bill was introduced in the senate today to suppress mob violence. It provides for the payment of damages to the surviving relatives of any person killed by a mob, and defines and punishes official neglect by the removal of the sheriff.

THE PITTSBURGH MAYORALTY.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.—The municipal election here today closed the bitterest campaign in years. The result on the mayorality is still in doubt, with the indication pointing to the election of B. McKenna, Democrat, over J. Lambie, Republican, and Kerr and Benbauer, independent.

At least 100 citizens formed themselves in a posse and started after the men. The murderers were locked up and the prison was surrounded by a crowd of armed men. Threats of lynching were freely uttered, but the constable held the crowd back, and the crowd dispersed. The man who was captured was caught by the crowd and hurried off to the lock-up.

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Vasco Da Gama Makes the First Voyage to India by Way of the Sea.

Good fortune had favored the fleet, and at the end of a month's pleasant sailing the high hills near Calicut came in sight. Anchoring some distance from the city, Da Gama sent on shore to reconnoiter one of the criminals he had brought with him for the purpose.

The man was conducted to the house of a Moor who could speak Spanish, and he had come for. After some conversation, however, he grew more courteous, and accompanied his visitor back to the ship, where he accosted Da Gama in Spanish with the words: "Good luck! good luck! many rubies; many emeralds. Thou art bound to give God thanks, for He has brought you where there are all sorts of spices, and precious stones, with all the riches of the world." The admiral and his companions were so much delighted at hearing this good news in a Christian tongue which so far from home they were wept for joy. The Moor promised to do all the service he could for them, and returned to land leaving them in high spirits.

Very soon an invitation came from the samorin, as the king of Calicut was called, to pay him a visit. Taking twelve of his companions, Da Gama accepted it, although his brother officers feared treachery on the part of the Moors, who were very numerous and influential. They were received with much pomp, and borne in splendid litter through the crowded streets to the palace, where the samorin welcomed them with every mark of respect. He was found reclining in a large room, the floor and walls of which were covered with rich velvets and silks, while he himself was clothed in fine linen, stiff with gold embroidery and pearls, his turban gleaming with precious stones, and his fingers and toes being laden with diamond rings. His attendants held their left hands before their mouths, lest their breath should reach the royal being.

The visitors having been duly seated, refreshments in the form of fruits were introduced, followed by water in a curious vessel having a long golden spout. Being informed that it was a gross breach of etiquette to let the spout touch their lips, the Portuguese were fain to hold the vessel off at some distance and try to pour the water into their gaping mouths as the natives did. But being unused to the proceeding, they made a poor business of it, and spilled a good deal, whereupon the courtiers shouted that they could be as civility had made them, and by subsequently proved of bad faith by laughing outright at their guests' awkwardness.

At the outset the samorin evinced every desire to be friendly and to gratify Da Gama's desire to open up trade. But no sooner was this apparent than the Moors, who for a long time had had a monopoly of the commerce of India, which they carried on by way of the Red Sea and Alexandria, began to plot against their European rivals, and by bribing the samorin's courtiers succeeded in filling his mind with suspicion about the new-comers. The negotiations which had opened so prosperously were interrupted and finally the admiral and some of his companions were seized and confined, not being released until Da Gama's brother had sent a quantity of goods as ransom.

On regaining his liberty Da Gama was so disgusted at this treachery that he resolved to set out for home. Two days after he sailed he was attacked during a calm by sixty large boats full of soldiers. Happily a wind sprang up in time to save the Portuguese fleet from falling into the hands of these treacherous rascals and the homeward voyage was begun without further mishap.—Harper's Young People.

"Take something with me," remarked one laboring man to another, heading him toward a saloon.

"Take something from your wife and children, you mean," replied the other, and the first man blushed and looked ashamed.—Detroit Free Press.

At the Charity Ball.
Minnie—Capt. Foster has never paid me any attention before, but he danced with me four times last night.

Maud—Oh, well, it was a charity ball, you remember.—Judge.

Like another woman—the one which used to be called the "Foster's Favorite" prescription. She's a stronger woman—a happy woman—a healthy woman.—A healthy woman, and she's a healthy woman.

It's the cheapest medicine you can buy, because it's guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for the good you get. Don't ask me to tell you that. That's the peculiar plan of Dr. Foster's medicine are sold on.

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We desire to call the attention of County Superintendents, school district officers and teachers to our line of school publications as given below. Our school records and books are now being used exclusively in quite a number of counties, and are superior to any in the market: Classification Term Record, Record of Apportionment of State and County School Funds, Superintendent's Record of School Visits, (Pocket Size), Record of Teachers' Ability (Pocket Size), Record of Official Acts, Annual Financial Reports, Annual Statistical Reports, School District Clerk's Record, School District Treasurer's Record, School District Treasurer's Warrant Register, School District Clerk's Order Book, School Teachers Daily Register.

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